



# Higher Education Advisory Committee

*October 18, 2011*

§ [23-38.87:19](#). Creation of STEM public-private partnership;

- (i) Determining the need for additional high-demand degree enrollment, capacity, and resources at the Commonwealth's public and private institutions of higher education;
- (ii) Incentivizing greater coordination, innovation, and private collaboration in kindergarten through secondary school STEM and other high-demand degree initiatives;
- (iii) Determining and refining best practices in STEM instruction and leveraging those best practices to promote STEM education in both the Commonwealth's higher education institutions and its elementary and secondary schools;
- (iv) Enhancing teacher education and professional development in STEM disciplines;
- (v) Strengthening mathematics readiness in secondary schools through earlier diagnosis and remediation of deficiencies;
- (vi) Providing financial incentives to increase STEM enrollment and degree production at the Commonwealth's public and private colleges and universities;



- (vii)** Providing assistance to the Commonwealth's public and private colleges and universities in the acquisition and improvement of STEM-related facilities and equipment;
- (viii)** Providing STEM incentives in early college and university pathway programs and in the community college transfer grant program;
- (ix)** Assessing degree programs using such economic opportunity metrics as marketplace demand, earning potential, employer satisfaction, and other indicators of the historical and projected economic value and impact of degrees to provide useful information on degrees to students as they make career choices and to state policy makers and university decision makers as they decide how to allocate scarce resources;
- (x)** Aligning state higher education efforts with marketplace demands; and
- (xi)** Determining such other issues as the partnership deems relevant to increasing the number of students completing college and university degrees in STEM and other high-demand fields.



# Advisory Committee

## Immediate Tasks

**1. Enrollment growth incentive:**

Methodology by which significant state funding follows the student to the public or private nonprofit institution of their choice.

**2. Middle-income financial aid:**

Criteria for determining which families qualify as “low” and “middle” income, and how those criteria relate to federal, state and institutional financial aid policies.

**3. Targeted economic and innovation incentives:**

Objective performance criteria for measuring the various financial incentives called for in TJ21 and the resulting benefits/consequences.

**4. Economic opportunity metrics:**

Measures and indicators of the historical and projected economic value of degrees that can be used to assess degree programs.



# Advisory Committee

## Immediate Tasks

- 5. Restructuring-related performance measures:**  
Additional restructuring authority to be granted to institutions and revisions to state goals, performance measures and resulting benefits/consequences for the institutions.
- 6. Nonpublic institutions' role:**  
Role of nonpublic institutions in meeting TJ21 goals and recommendations related thereto.
- 7. Revenue stabilization fund:**  
Develop state- and institution-level rainy day fund proposals in consultation with SCHEV.
- 8. Institution-specific base funding adjustments:**  
Consult with SCHEV on institutional base funding calculation.



§ [23-38.87:16](#). Targeted economic and innovation incentives.

The Governor shall consider and may recommend and the General Assembly shall consider and may fund targeted economic and innovation incentives to achieve the purposes of this chapter. Such incentives may include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Increased enrollment of Virginia students, in addition to the per student funding provided by § [23-38.87:14](#);**
- 2. Increased degree completion for Virginia residents who have partial credit completion for a degree;**
- 3. Increased degree completion in a timely or expedited manner;**
- 4. Improved retention and graduation rates;**
- 5. Increased degree production in the areas of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics and other high-need areas such as the health care related professions;**
6. Increased research, including regional and public-private collaboration;
7. Optimal year-round utilization of resources and other efficiency reforms designed to reduce total institutional cost;
8. Technology-enhanced instruction, including course redesign, online instruction, and resource sharing among institutions;
9. Enhanced community college transfer programs and grants and other enhanced degree path programs; and
10. Other incentives based on the economic opportunity metrics developed pursuant to subdivision B 4 of § [23-38.87:20](#).

Maintenance of effort initiatives shall also be considered for individual institutions with unique missions and demonstrable performance in specific incentive areas.



# Targeted Economic and Innovation Incentives

- Objective performance criteria for measuring the various financial incentives called for in TJ21 and the resulting benefits/consequences.



# **Institution-Specific Base Funding Adjustments**

- Consult with SCHEV on institutional base funding calculation





# Nonpublic Institutions' Role

- Role of nonpublic institutions in meeting TJ21 goals and recommendations related thereto.

## Initial Advisory Committee Recommendations for the Private Non-Profit Institutions

- Increase funding in the TAG grant
- Participation in a STEM-H equipment initiative
- Participation in summer STEM-H internship grant program

## Future Items for Consideration

- Creation of a State Sponsored Loan program
- Summer STEM-H Enrichment and Research Initiatives
  - Public Private Partnerships
  - Curriculum Sharing Initiatives
  - Outsourcing of Administrative Functions



# Middle-Income Financial Aid

- Criteria for determining which families qualify as “low” and “middle” income and how those criteria relate to federal, state, and institutional financial aid policies



# Recommended Definitions for Low and Middle Income

Percent of Poverty	Family of 4	Family of 6	Family of 8
100%	\$22,350	\$29,990	\$37,630
150%	\$33,525	\$44,985	\$56,445
200%	\$44,700	\$59,980	\$75,260
300%	\$67,050	\$89,970	\$112, 890
400%	\$78,225	\$104, 965	\$131,705

## Next Steps:

- Determining how institutions and state will use definitions.
- Reporting against these definitions will be included in the next six year plan.



# November 7

## **Revenue stabilization fund**

Develop state- and institution-level rainy day fund proposals in consultation with SCHEV.

## **Restructuring-related performance measures:**

Additional restructuring authority to be granted to institutions and revisions to state goals, performance measures and resulting benefits/consequences for the institutions.

## **Enrollment Growth Initiative**

Methodology by which significant state funding follows the student to the public or private nonprofit institution of their choice.



# Ongoing Duties (at least every 5 years)

## **A. Financial aid programs:**

Review adequacy of federal, state and institutional practices related to low-income and middle-income financial aid.

## **B. Additional restructuring authority:**

Identify additional ways to reduce costs and enhance efficiency by increasing managerial autonomy with authority at institutional level.

## **C. System-wide TJ21 assessment:**

Periodically assess the degree the system is meeting statewide objectives of economic opportunity, reform, affordability and access and strategic impact of general fund investments.

## **D. Ongoing funding model review/miscellaneous:**

Review the funding model elements listed on prior slides; perform other tasks as assigned by Governor or General Assembly.

